

BEAN'S COLUMN

BEST SECRETING PAGE IN NEW YORK IF THE PRO COACH IS CANNED

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Dr. Storey of New York University Discusses Plan to Physically Educate Young America.

A BIG drive is on for the physical education of Young America. Last week's meeting of the Intercollegiate Association started it, and never was a movement more timely. Experts on physical training from all over the country gathered and exchanged views. The result was a national campaign, comparing favorably with any legislative movement in recent history, was launched.

Getting down to "brass tacks," it amounted to this: Shall physical training become a part of the education of our boys and girls? Shall they be compelled to pay as much attention to their physical as to their mental, to their mathematics, their grammar or their Latin? The consensus of opinion was that they should. Some parents, however, may have different ideas. They may prefer to have their sons and daughters educated physically after they have mastered their book learning. It is with the idea of finding just how the public feels about the situation that the Evening World is starting a discussion on the subject. We invite expressions of everybody's views.

DR. THOMAS A. STOREY of the College of the City of New York, State Inspector of Physical Training, discussed the matter with us yesterday at his home, No. 24 West 111th Street. The doctor is most enthusiastic about the welfare of our future generations. He thinks all our boys and our girls too for that matter, should be athletically one hundred per cent, when they conclude the school days or before they take up the more serious problems of life. Dr. Storey, by the way, is on a leave of absence from the local college and now is connected with the United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board.

He said that as far as New York is concerned nothing further is desired for the physical education of boys and girls. He surprised us with the information that there is a law on the statute books at Albany, and has been there for two years, providing for physical education of children of both sexes in elementary, secondary and private schools, for which the State has made a provision. The similar law is in effect in New Jersey and California, but as the doctor remarked, it is one thing to have a law and another to operate it. The latter is a very much more difficult task. At least five organizations through the country have adopted resolutions which he believed, the substance of which is as follows:

1. That in the opinion of the National Collegiate Athletic Association physical training and athletic education is an essential part of education; and that in every college or university the department of physical training and athletic education should be recognized as a department of collegiate instruction directly responsible to the college or university administration.
2. That each college or university should make adequate provision in the hour schedule for physical training and athletics.
3. That seasonal coaches, scouting, except at open intercollegiate contests, training tables and organized training or coaching in summer vacation are contrary to the spirit of amateur college athletics; and that in furtherance of the foregoing it is the sense of this body that as soon as practicable seasonal coaches be replaced or themselves receive yearly appointments.

That physical education has reached an important stage in our colleges is shown by the remarks made by W. H. Kilpatrick at the Hotel Astor. The professor is connected with the Teachers' College of Columbia University. Like Dr. Storey, Mr. Kilpatrick is heart and soul in the subject. To him physical education is almost as necessary as good English. Among the things he told us were these:

"THE work of physical education should be considered one constituent part of the whole system of education. It especially concerns matters of health, social and moral virtues as fair play, sense of honor, co-operation and sportsmanship. Under health we include both knowledge and health habits, as well as skill and appreciation in bodily activity.

"The fact that the American and English armies were able to utilize such things gave them a distinctive advantage in maintaining morale over the French and Italian armies. In order to meet the demands here contemplated we need not only more formal gymnastics, but especially activities.

"Educational psychology has something to teach us about the way to attain these ends. First we must have a new notion of training. The old idea was that if a boy was trained in orderliness or exactness he would be orderly, exact and attentive along all these lines. Nobody actually believed this except when he argued about school and college.

"There should be a professorship for physical training in all colleges and universities the same as there is for other subjects. We have college preachers in some of our institutions, and I wonder that the coaches exercise a greater moral influence over the men, except in the case where the preacher is an exceptional one."



Tabloid Review of Local Sports

Besides racing home in a dead heat, a new record for the four and a quarter mile course was set by Louis Kaufman and Eddie Mayo, members of the Brooklyn Athletic Association. In the weekly chase of the Long Island Athletic League, both runners started from scratch but were unable to finish better than tied for eighth place in the time of 21:58. This smashed the old record of 22:20, held by Jack Cohen, a member.

The Paterson Football Club team defeated the Robins Dry Dock soccer eleven yesterday at Todd Field, Brooklyn, in the re-play of the second round cup match in the annual United States Football Association series, by a score of 3 goals to 1.

The New York Football Club defeated the Scottish-Americans at soccer by a score of 2 goals to 0 at Clark's Athletic Field in East Newark yesterday and reached the fourth round of the National Challenge Trophy competition of the United States Football Association.

Thirty-three gunners took part in the final shoot of the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. It was the largest field that has gathered so far this season for a Sunday event at the Winged Foot grounds. Unfortunately there was a high wind, the light was poor and it was bitterly cold, the firing line. As a result, there were few good scores made during the day. Only one straight was returned, that by M. McVoy in the shoot for the Red Cross and Accumulation prizes.

Runners from the St. Christopher Club carried off the honors in the annual road race held by the Morningside Athletic Club over its four-mile course in the Bronx yesterday. George Williams was first home, holding a 12 second advantage over Clifford Mitchell, a St. Christopher clubmate, who was second. Then came Freeman Tim

Flyer's Mother Offers Prize For Parachute

Since Louis Bennett, a young aviator, fighting with the Royal Air Force of Great Britain, was killed in action on the western front a few months ago, his mother, Mrs. Louis Bennett, No. 615 Fifth Avenue, has always believed he would still be living had his airplane been equipped with a parachute, for it was the fall, not his wounds, that resulted fatally.

Mrs. Bennett believed too that Major Raoul Lufbery, Major John Purroy Mitchell and many other famous aviators would have been saved had there been available a proper parachute for the use of flyers. And so she has given to the Aero Club of America \$500 to be used as a prize or prizes for the development of a device of the sort.

The club officials believe the bonus may result in the invention of a light, workable parachute which will be to air travelers what life preservers are to sea voyagers, and that eventually it will be compulsory for aircraft of all sorts to carry parachutes.

Many parachutes have been developed during the war, the club officials said yesterday, and many uses were made of them. Frequently, when detachments of troops were cut off from their comrades, food and ammunition were dropped to them from airplanes by means of parachutes, and the surrounded fighters were able to cut their way to freedom or to hold out until rescued.

Another use which might be made of parachutes, it was pointed out, would be to drop mail and packages from post-planes in order to lessen the number of landings they would have to make.

RACING SELECTIONS.

NEW ORLEANS.
First Race—James Sheridan, Vigilante, Democracy.
Second Race—Till for Tat, Skeer Face, America.
Third Race—Saints Bridge, Indolence, Dervish.
Fourth Race—Maud Mason, Marianne, Sandy Land.
Fifth Race—True as Steel, Leicester, Dr. Campbell.
Sixth Race—Steele, Dodge, Fountain, Lodi, Democracy.



League of Negro Clubs Would Be a Good Idea, Says Hughey Fullerton

However, Evening World Expert Declares That New York Fan's Suggestion That Championship Colored Teams Play White Clubs Would Increase Race Antagonism.

By Hugh S. Fullerton.
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MR. DAVE YOUNG, a New Yorker, has advanced a suggestion which opens a big idea in baseball. Mr. Young has a big idea and he is right—right and wrong at the same time. He suggests that the best way to restore interest in baseball and to create real partnership is to organize colored teams and pit them against the white teams.

Mr. Young is certainly correct in his assumption that this would create interest. It would create interest in the game, and it would create interest in the players. It would create interest in the fans, and it would create interest in the owners. It would create interest in the league, and it would create interest in the game.

But, Mr. Young is wrong at the same time. He is wrong in his suggestion that the best way to restore interest in baseball and to create real partnership is to organize colored teams and pit them against the white teams. He is wrong in his suggestion that the best way to restore interest in baseball and to create real partnership is to organize colored teams and pit them against the white teams.

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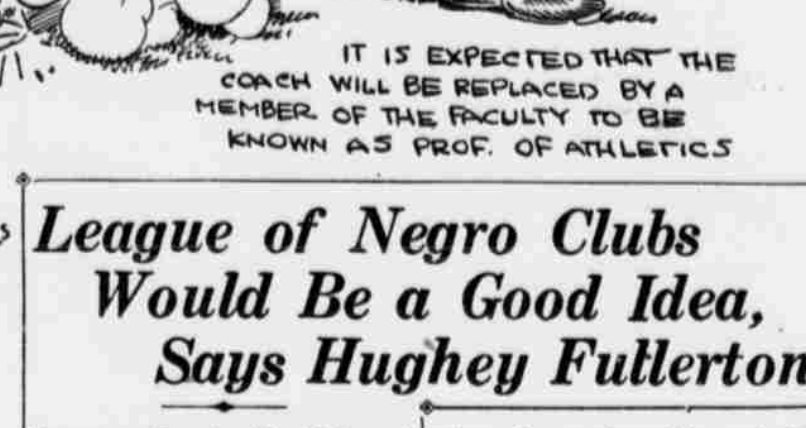
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HOOKS AND SLICES

Golf Professionals Now Earn Incomes That Would Match Bank Presidents' Salaries.

By William Abbott.

TEACHING golf nowadays is a very nourishing job. The game has developed to the stage where professionals are able to pull down from \$2,500 to nearly \$10,000. And the life of a golf pro is akin to that of the well-known Mr. Riley, whose fame as a procurer of soft snaps reached all over.

The up-to-date golf professional couples himself to a club in the North for the outdoor season extending from early in May to some time in November, the exact closing date depending on the weather. Then he has his choice, remain idle through the winter, instruct in one of the many indoor golf schools or hike down to the land of cotton where he can secure a position for the winter season or else compete in professional tournaments from which considerable easy money may be picked up.

Most clubs give their professional a salary, many reward their instructor with an annual income, and not just for the time he is on the grounds; he is given lodging quarters and his biggest rake-off comes from the repair of clubs and the sale of paraphernalia for the game. This item of revenue has grown so the last few years that quite a number of smaller clubs have become very much interested in the matter with a view of taking over this privilege for the club.

Some of the leading professionals like George Low, Alex Smith, Willie Norton, Walter Hagan, Jack Hutchison, Bob McDonald, James Malden and Jim Barnes have bankrolls that could easily match many of the Wall Street variety.

The earning ability now of golf pros is a matter of record. From conditions that greeted the former professionals when they came over about twenty-five years ago. It was tough sailing in those days, few golf players were professionals. The game started to boom about ten years ago. Players came by the hundreds. New clubs sprung up everywhere, and a competent golf professional soon grew to be a much sought individual. The field expanded, and native born professionals like Tom McNamee and others started to match their skill with the foreign element.

As golf developed, so did the duties of the professional. Unlike the old-timers, whose profession, the "pro" didn't have a great deal to do with the game during the winter months, for indoor schools were opening in all the large cities, and these institutions offered attractive salaries to the pros who could interest players in the game.

And the South was a land of opportunity for the hustling paid star. Tinkers, who were hardy, and half dozen golf clubs in Florida, they are as thick along both the east and west coasts as groups of palm trees. And the close of the Northern season the tinker now skip across the Mason and Dixon line for winter jobs, either at Pinehurst, Altitude or the many resorts in the South.

Some job, the golf "pro" have now! Francis Ouimet, now a Lieutenant in the army, expects to be out of the army by Feb. 1. He is a highly probable national champion it's going to be a quick change from khaki to a golfing outfit. He plans to compete in many of the important Southern tournaments, both at Pinehurst and Florida.

As companions he probably will have a few more. For Travers was invited to join the party, but refused because of the press of business. Ouimet is taking considerable interest in the proposed tour, and he doesn't care to be caught napping.

The young fellows are not the only ones taking a keen interest in the immediate outlook. The senior golfers expect to be pretty active themselves on the links. It is highly probable that the Senior Golf Association, which ran off a match with Canada last year, may become more ambitious and will strive for a large international tour. The Washington, D. C. suggestion already has found much favor, and the old boys generally bring down everything they go after.

At the forthcoming meeting of the United States Golf Association the national championships will be reviewed. It was predicted that the big event will be played next season has been talking up his sleeve. The Metropolitan Association revived its championship and it is likely a foregone conclusion that the national body will do like wise.

According to one prominent manufacturer, the price of golf equipment in 1919 will depend mostly on whether the game of golf will be regarded as a luxury by the Washington, D. C. makers. In this case a 10 per cent. tax will be levied on golf clubs and balls.

DOYLE AND GALLIGAN WIN FOUR-BALL GOLF MATCH.

Pat Doyle of Deal and Ted Galligan of the home club defeated Crossan of Haworth and Jimmy Crossan of Heathly Hills on the links at the Marine and Field Club, the margin in favor of the first named pair being 2 up and 1 to play.

The best ball for the winning side was 65 four strokes, getting a fine two at the fourteenth. There the shot reached home, and he ran down a long putt. Galligan and Doyle turned for home 1 up, but the other side squared accounts at the eleventh, and became 1 up at the thirteenth. Doyle's 2 at the next went there, and Galligan scored for his side with a 2 at the sixteenth. Doyle won the best in another 2.

The first nine holes in 36, winning the first for his side with a 4, the other three taking 5's. On the inward journey, however, he shaved this by four strokes, getting a fine two at the fourteenth. There the shot reached home, and he ran down a long putt. Galligan and Doyle turned for home 1 up, but the other side squared accounts at the eleventh, and became 1 up at the thirteenth. Doyle's 2 at the next went there, and Galligan scored for his side with a 2 at the sixteenth. Doyle won the best in another 2.

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